PRICE TWO CENTS .- { PIVE CENTS.

NO BACK-DOWN.

The Greek Government Decides to Continue the Struggle

IN SPITE OF RECENT DEFEATS.

Will Advance on the Turks With Great Energy.

THE WAR PROSPECTS GLOOMY

For the Brave People, but Enthus iasm Does Not Wane.

THE RETREAT FROM LARISSA

Said to Have Been Orderly-Crown Prince Severely Crittetzed-Communication Between Larissa and Athens Cut Off-Report that Turks Barned Wounded Soldiers in a Church Confirmed-European Politicions Believe that the War will End this Week, and that Greece will

ATHENS, April 25.-5 a. m.-The Greek government has decided to persevere in the struggle and to resist the fur ther advance of the enemy with greater energy than has hitherto been displayed. It is officially declared that the new line of defense is far stronger than the frontier where the Turks gained their advantage in consequence of the superiority of

their positions.

About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoor the official in charge of the telegraph office at Larissa, observing a cloud of raised by the advancing cavalry of the Turks asked leave to dynamite the ffice. He was directed to leave it. Since

office. He was directed to leave it. Since 2.50 p. m. Saturday the Larmson office and made no response to calls from Athens. A dispatch from Raveni says that Edhem Pasha, on learning that the Greeks had been ordered to fall back, attempted to deliver a crushing blow with a considerable force which had been resting they-six hours and succeeded in breaking through the Greek lines in several

A dispatch from Arta reports that the A dispatch from Arta reports that the Greeks have captured Plaka. Another dispatch says that Plaka and Poneplgadia have been occupied by the Greeks after being abandoned by the Turks who have also abandoned Kaletin. Col. Mancs. In force, has advanced beyond Ponterigia en route to Jamina. It is reported at Arta that a rising has occurred in the interier of Epirus.

ery gloomy outlook of the war prosrmed. There are, however, no signi panic. The city exhibits an attitude dignified eadurance while many per-serili show an unabated enthuslaem fight. This symptom is particularly ticeable among the wounded now in hens. Their one destre seems to be aled in order that they may rejoin

the confirmation of the reports that

Turks have burned the Greek
ounded in a church at Kurtslovali,
be Turks lighted fires under the bods of the wounded and many of the
reek wounded inplored their comdes to kill them; others committed

suicide.

Although it is said that the Greeks carried off all their guns from Tyrnavo and Larissa and also destroyed the provisions at both places, they could not transport the guns to Pharsala.

It is reluctantly believed by some in

is reluctantly believed by some in reman circles that the retreat was what disorderly and that some of cuns were abandoned with but fee-lefense. It seems probable, however, in the main the retreat was in

here that the government will persever in the struggle with greater determination. The report, however, has no served to allay the growing tritation at the belief that, even if Greece coul-not hold her own, the non-affensive pol-icy manifested in the orders of the crown prince not to attack, was idiati-und un-Grecian. The retreat to Phar-sals is considered a poor reseat to Phar-

sala is considered a poor response to the fery speaches of Crown Prince Con-stantine to his troops.

Naturally all sorts of reasons are advanced to explain why the Greeks retreated, the more candid admitting that the Turks were too strong. It is also pointed out that the Turkish cav-sity did much to turn the scale in favor of Edhem Pasha.

Hamora About Greek Warships.

The Greek fleet is also the subject of

The Greek ficet is also the subject of many curious reports, one of which asseris that the eastern squadron has bomharded Dedesgach. It is known that the Turks yesterday ordered that all the Burks yesterday ordered that all the Interns in the lighthouse on the guif of Salonica should remain unlighted. Five ironclads and four torpedo boats are operating along the coast between Platagons and Katerina. The British and French subjects residing at Volohave appealed to their respective envoys here begging for the dispatch of warships to Volo to protect them.

The envoys have wired to their governments and to the admirals at Caneabut at Athens It is considered unnecessary to comply with the request as an attack upon Volo is no part of the Turkish programme. seris that the eastern squadron has

sary to comply with the request agratact upon Volo is no part of the Turkish programme.

Dispatches from Aria somewhat modify esterday's reports and tone tone down the glowing prospects, although the Athenians are still hopins that the capture of Janina may come as an offset to the retreat from Thessaly. There is no confirmation of the report that a white flag has been seen flying over the Prevesa citadel and Bontepigadia has not yet been captured.

Colonel Commandouros with a battallion of 1,200 engaged 2,500 Turks at 3,30 p. m. yesterday (Saturday), on the plain in front of Fenelipagadia. The hattie lasted until half-past seven in the evening. The result is not yet known here, though it is understood that the Greeks lost one hundred and fifty killed and wounded. Colonel Commandouros had no artillery.

here, though it is understood that the Greeks jost one hundred and fifty killed and wounded. Colonel Cournaudouros had no artillery.

A report has reached here this evening that a Turkish force of 12,000 having justed its way through the passes at Viodendros. Analysis. Nesseros and Ragsani, has descended on Dereil. The Greeks have retreated to Makrychorf. It would appear, however, that the position at Revent itself and Boughast is unattered. The Greeks, as a result of the orders of Crown Prince Constantine stopped just short of seizing Damasi.

to its position in the center of a plain. Our army is advancing toward Peniepe-

me detalls have been received as to Some details have been received as action fighting just before the retreat from Mati. The general engagement which settled the fate of Mati began at dawn on Thursday with brisk firing on both sides. The Greeks have captured Perzamia villuge near Diskala.

FIGHTING RESUMED

At Pentipigudia Greeks Recapture the Fort Aftern Hard Fight.

ATHENS, April 25.—A telegram from Aria dated 4 p. m., to-day, says that at o'clock this morning fighting was resumed at Pentepigadia and raged flerce-ly for several hours. The Greeks were compelled to withdraw, but on being reinforced, re-attacked the fort and finally rs-captured it, the Turks retir-ing without offering much resistance. The Greeks suffered severely.

THE LONDON VIEW

Of the Situation-Belief that Greece May Consent to Cease the War

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, April 25.—What seems likely to be the last week of the war is entered upon to-day. It is difficult from the tangle of conflicting telegrams to understand the exact position of

affairs.
Following the Greek defeat at Lar-

affairs. Following the Greek defeat at LarIssa, London opinion to-day is almost
umanimous that the end is in sight,
and this view is probably shared by
the powers as they are already moving
to intervene.

It is believed that the intervention
will take the form of a suggestion of
armistice, to which the combatants
would no doubt agree, Since yesterday
afternoon the British foreign office has
been in close communication with the
other members of the European concert, Great Britain suggesting that the
time has now arrived for them to act.
The French, German and Italian goveriments have already responded,
offering to agree, though the German
government adds as a cndition that it
will be necessary to enact a piedge from
Greece to obey the mandate of Europe
when this mandate is again given.

The British foreign office believes
that Greece will give this piedge, as that
disasters which have overtaken herhave demonstrated that Turkey
possesses a formidable fighting machine, a fact which must have a sobering effect upon the popular demand
for war at Athens and which will permit the Greek nation to climb down
without disgrace, after a superb vindication of the personal courage of the

for war at Athens and which will permit the Greek nation to climb down
without disgrace, after a superb vindication of the personal courage of the
Greek troops and a gratifying demonstration of Helienic patriotism.

If the Greeks listen to reason and
arguments pressed at Athens and Russla at Constantinople, it is not improbable that a decision will be reached by
Tuesday, before which it is not suppossed here that Ednem Pasha or Osman Pasha will have time to do more
than appear at Pharsala.

The Athens correspondent of the Post
will say to-morrow:

A terrible panic took place Friday
night during the retreat which became
a miserable rout, the Turkish cavalry
using cifles, bayonets and resolvers indiscriminately. The correspondents of
the London Times and the Reuter Telexram Company were nearly killed, Mr.
Williams who recresents the Dally
williams who recresents the Dally the London Times and the Reuter Tel-egram Company were nearly killed, Mr. Williams who represents the Daily

osggage.

The correspondent adds: "The gravity of the situation is not appreciated

Ity of the situation is not appreciated here."

A dispatch to the Times from Pentepigadia, dated Saturday, and describing the battle, says:

"The Greeks, though weary and without food or water, fought like heroes. The reinforcements they expected failed to arrive and their ammunition failing them they were compelled to retire. I met scores of them with their carbine belts empty and completely farged out.

"This morning the Greek reinforcements arrived, whereupon the Turks again abandoned the position. All the Greek wounded who fell into their hands were killed and mutilated by the Turks."

The Daily Chronicle's Athens correspondent will say to-morrow:

King George means to go to the front and to make a decided stand at Pharsala which was the line of defense advised by General Vosseur and some members of his staff from the very beginning. The Greeks have destroyed the railway from Larisea to Volo. It is reported that the Greeks have arrived in the vicinity of Janina.

Peccliar Situation.

The situation is curious and perplexing Each day there have been actions carried out with every circumstance of war by

out with every circumstance of war by one organized army against the other, yet so far as is known here, there has been no declaration of war. The old military adage that war often declares itself, evidently applies in this insance. The Turks have invariably been the aggressors and when the Greeks at various points have gallantly repelled them and followed up their successes, orders have been invariably received compelling them to stop just short of the complete occupation of the conquered positions.

There orders in many cases have involved the abandomment of the fruits of much fighting with heavy loss and the spectacle is repeatedly witnessed of a victorious force retiring to its old position. This state of hings creates the unost actomishment and gives rise to very adverse comment. The Greeks can only suppose that political instead of military reasons govern the situation. For three days in succession were the Greeks drawn up in battle array in front of Tyrnavo and opposite the mouth of Milouna pass with intervals of brief, artillery duels, sometimes with the sputtering fire of charpshooters, with a constant march and countermarching all over the field, itself a wear some exercise, and this kind of thing may speedily become demonths ing, as it is assuredly most confusing.

The Morning Poat's correspondent at Arta says that the Greek feet is bombarding Nicopolis, two hours' sail from Prevesa.

PANIC AT LARISSA

Prevesa.

On Account of the Approach of the Turks

Edhem Pasha in Greece. LONDON, April 25.—A disputch to the times from Milouna dated Saturda;

says:
The Greeks have abandoned Kritiri
during the night and fled. Turkish
cavalry have reached the environs of
Larissa and have taken several Greek
soldiers captive. They say that a perfect panic prevails in the town.
Edhem Pasha makes headquarters
in Greece to-night.

RETREAT ORDERED

To Pharsala After a Conneil of the Greek Cabinet. LONDON, April 25.—The Athens cor-respondent of the Times will say to-

The news of the loss of Mati was received here during the small hours of Saturday morning. The premier and the minister of war were funmediately summoned to the palace, where a council of the ministry sat until after day lorces at Matl, our troops were obliged to fall back on Praralla, abandoning Larissa, which is no longer tenable owing "The news of the loss of Mati was re

the Turks to order a retreat to Pharsa-

This decision was a wise one, for the defenses of Larksa are not strong and the open plain favors the operations of the Turkish cavairs. The Greek stand will be made at Pharsaia, which once was the seene of a memorable battle.

"The battle of Matt lasted all Friday, the Greeks defending their positions with great intrepldity. Prince Constantine and Prince Nicholas were both continually under fire and the latter greatly distinguished himself. The Turks, strongly reinforced, succeeded in breaking the Greek lines at six in the evening. The Turksh cavalry delivered magnificent charges and the fighting continued into the night.

TURKS ARE JUBILANT

Over the Defeat of the Greeks at Larison

Troops Advancing.
CONSTANTINOPLE, April 25.-The triumph of the Turkish arms has caused the liveliest satisfaction here. The following telegram from Edhem Pasha is posted everywhere:
"Larissa was occupied to-day by the

cavalry of the imperial army. The Hel-lenic troops fied in disorder, abandoning a large quantity of arms and am

mg a large quantry of arms are summitton.

This has been put up as a bulletin in many places, while the people are also reading Edhem Paela's dispatch anouncing his possession of a strategic position in front of Tyrnavo, which is as

muncing his possession of a strategic position in front of Tyrnavo, which is as follows:

The hill of Lesdaki, the most important dominant point to the North of Larissa was taken by the Ottoman trope on Friday. Hamid Pasha's division having left Koskesi (Karya) effected a functure with the other imperial troops at Milloorin. The town of Tyrnavo, which is situated two hours from Larissa was occupied to-day by the Elassona army corps.

The Ottoman troops continue to advance toward the plain of Larissa. Osman Pasha has been given secret instructions. A dispatch from Smyrna says that the Rediffs, who were called out yesterday are intended for the towns of Smyrna. Vorta and Scalanova, in order to prevent disturbances by the Greek residents there.

A meeting of the council of ministers on Saturday considered the expulsion of Hellenic subjects from Turkey. Marked irritation is displayed in official circles at the intervention of the foreign embassies on this subject, as it is feared that some trouble might arise from the ahips of the powers sent to protect foreign embassadors here last Friday that the Albanian battalions had mutined and were refusing to March, as well as threatening to attack the town. The Mussulman population, according to these advecs has quitted Jalina en masse, some fleeing into the country and others taking refuge in the fortress. The consuls as critical, the Vall element at Janina as critical and content at country and others taking refuge in the fortress. The consuls described their own position and that of the Christian element at Janina as critical, the Vall having refused to distribute arms and ammunition to enable the tababitants of defend Janina against the Albanians. The envoys immediately called the attention of Tewfik Pasha to the matter and demanded the adoption of effective measures to grotect the inhabitants. These representations have been renewed again to-day to the porte. It is said here to-night, that the suitanhas promised the Bulgarian diplomite agent to grant three beneate (warrants for the appointment of Bulgarian bishops in Maccelonia) as 8000 as the war with Greece is over.

Macedonia) as soon as the war with Greece is over.

The Servian minister has also secured imperial trades replacing the Greek metropolitan, Ambrosius at Uskub by a Servian and granting the privilege of opening numerous Servian schools in the vilayets of Monastir and Salonics.

The sultan has conferred high decorations upon Edham Pasha and upon the commanders of the six divisions of the army engaged in Greedan territory.

Pentepigadia Recaptured.

Evening—Ambed Hifsi, commander of the Turkish forces in Epirus, telegraphs

he Turkish forces in Epirus, telegraphs

the Turkish forces in Epirus, telegraphs that the Turkish troops yesterdey recaptured Penterplandia fortress. The Greeks and 300 killed and 219 wounded. The Turkis had 51 killed and 2 wounded and they captured 82 Greeks. A large quantity of stores, ammunition and Gras rifes were abandoned by the Greeks.

The auitan has sent Echem Pasha, the Immias order in brilliants.

The coast road between Elassona and Milouna has been finished and thus a supply of provisions and supplies of ammunition is assured. The discipline of the army is excellent. To-day it is rumored here that the Crown Prince Constantine has fied. The Turkish loss so far has not been great, only about 400 at the most.

Greeks Evacuate Kritiri-Plains of Thes

anly Hinminated.*
MILOUNA, April 25.—Evening—News has reached here that this (Saturday) morning the Greeks evacuated Kritiri. The Turks captured three Greek vil-The Turks captured three Greek villages last evening (Friday) after a spirited attack under cover of artillery. For a greater part of Friday a severe artillery duel was maintained, the Turkish fire being well directed and the reply of Greeks energetic to begin with, but finally became feeble. The plain of Thessaly to-day presents a lurid spectacle. Through a heavy cloud of smoke the flames of many burning houses are visible. These have been fired in order to render certain military positions more secure. The Turks are more confortably installed on the Greek Tentsin plain. One can now hear a sustained firing from the direction of Skompu.

THE PEOPLE ANGRY

At the Defeat at Larison-Change of Commanders Demanded.

LONDON, April 25.—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Telegraph will

say to-morrow:

way to-morrow:

"The people are disappointed and angry at the news of the defeat. Confirmation is received of the report that the Greeks destroyed the bridge over the Penelos and the railway before evacuating Larissa. The conduct of the Greek officers is above praise.

"Fourteen guns were captured by the Turks beside a vast quantity of ammuniton.

nuntion.
"Volo is practically defenseless and

"Volo is practically defenseless and Pharsala must rely chiefly upon the strength of its natural position, for the bulk of the annualition was sent to Larless where the Turks captured it. The ministers went to the palace today and demanded an immediate change of forces. No official account has been received of the Greek losses at Mait but I learn from trust-worthy sources that a very large majority of the officers in the foremost line of defense were either killed or wounded. All kinds of rumors and accusations are current against King George and the royal family, whose position is in are current against King Ge-the royal family, whose posit the highest degree unenviable position is is

Osman Pasha Takes Charge

Osman Pasha Takes Charge-SALONICA. April 25.—Osman Pasha arrived here last evening and was re-ceived with great enthusiasm. He went forward at once to the scene of conflict. Greek subjects here, on agreeing to place themselves under the Turkieh au-thorities upon certain conditions, will be allowed to remain.

TRUE GREATNESS

As Demonstrated in the Character of Gen. Grant.

GENERAL SCHOFIELD'S TRIBUTE

To the Great Commander's Memory. Grant was Not a Modest Man in the Gen eral Sense, but Had a Just Self-Esteem Quick to Admit His Own Mistakes, and Grateful When His Attention Called to Them-flow Soldiers Regarded Him.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Lieutenant-General John M. Schofield, United States Army, (retired), has accepted the invitation of Mayor Strong on behalf of the city of New York, to be one of the city's guests at the ceremonies attendant upon the dedication of the Grant monu-

In accepting the city' invitation, the general has written a letter concerning General Grant. As will be remembered General Schofield was not under General Grant's immediate command in th field, but was intimately associated with him, both during and since the war. At one time, during the closing months of Johnson's administration, he was secretary of war, and, therefore for the time being, was Grant's official superior. Their relations were always of the most intimate and confidential nature and General Schoffeld's views of Grant should be most interesting at the present time. In his letter the general says, in part:

"The greatest of all the traits of Grant's character was that which lay always on the surface, visible to all who and intellectual honesty, integrity, sincerity, veracity and justice. He was in-capable of any attempt to deceive anybody, except for legitimate purposes, as in military strategy; and above all, he was incapable of deceiving himself. He possessed the rarest of all human faculties, the power of a perfectly accurate estimate of himself, uninfluenced by vanity, pride, ambition, flattery or selfinterest. Grant was very far from being a modest man, as that word is generally understood. His just self-esteem was as far above it as it was above flat-

what as is a development of the tory.

"When Grant's attention was called to any mistake he had committed, he would see and admit it as quickly and unreservedly as if it had been made by anybody else, and with a smile which expressed the exact opposite of that feeling which most men are apt to show under like circumstances. His love of truth and justice were so far above all personal considerations that he showed unmistakable evidences of gratification when any error into which he might have failed was corrected.

umistakable evidences of shattatable when any error into which he might have falled what corrected.

"His pride in his own mature opinion was very great, in that he was as far as possible from being a modest man. This absolute confidence in his own judgment upon any subject he had mastered and the moral courage to take upon himself alone the highest responsibility and to demand full authority and freedom to act according to his own judgment, without interference from anybody, added to his accurate estimate of his own ability and his clear perception of the necessity for undivided authority and responsibility in the conduct of military operations, and in all that concerns the efficiency of armies in time of war, constituted the foundation of that very great character. "It has been said that Grant, like Lincoln, was a typical American and for that reason was most beloved and respected by the people. That is true of the statesman and the solder as well as of the people, if it is meant that the highest type, that ideal which commands the respect and admiration of the highest and best in a man's nature, however, far above himself. Soldlers and the people saw in Grant or in Lincoln, not of themselves, not a plain man of the people, nor yet a superior being whom they could not understand, but the personification of their highest ideal of a citizen, soldier, or a statesman and men worse greatness they could

FALL OF LARISSA.

Turkish Minister Getsa Confirmation of

the Reports.
WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Turk ish legation here has received the fol-lowing dispatch from the minister of foreign affairs at Constantinople, con firmatory of the press dispatches of the fall of Larissa. The dispatch is dated

fall of Larissa. The dispatch is dated to-day:

"Larissa has been occupied to-day by the cavalry of the Ottoman army. The Hellenic troops fied in disorder, abandoning a great quantity of arms and ammunition."

The legation also received the following dispatch from Constantinople:

"The inperial troops took in Tyrnavo a great quantity of rifles and ammunition for cannon and rifles, also provisions. The Greek soldiers who were taken prisoners were sent to Elassona. The village has been surrounded by a military cordon. Ottoman patrols make continual rounds and efficient measures have been taken to prevent any depredations. The wise and proper behavior of our troops has been the subject of admiration of the foreigners who are on the spot."

British Shop Destroyed.

British Shop Destroyed.

SALONICA, April 25.—During bombardment of Leftokarya, a sho longing to a British sudject was stroyed. The consults have met to slder what steps should be taken. Race Trouble in Indian Territory,

ARDMORE, I. T., April 25,-As

sult of a warning given to all the ne-groes in the town of Davis last week groes in the town of Davis Inst week by a mob of masked white men not a colored man remains in the town. The federal grand jury which was called to-gether by Judge Kligore to investigate the outrages, examined a small army of witnesses, but reported that it had been impossible to identify any of the raiders. When it became known that no indictments had been returned the colored people hastily quit the town. The murder of a white man by a negro was the preliminary cause of the trou-ble at Davis.

It Regrets It. LONDON, April 25.—The Times will

may editorially to-morrow;

of the Canadian tariff is beyond the doubt the most remarkable step yet made towards financial legination in the British empire. We much regret to see the attitude that Mr Foster has taken towards it."

THE CHIMAY SCANDAL.

The Hashand of the Netocious Woman Fights a Dael. PARIS, April 25.—The outcome of an article by M. Clemenceau, in the Echo de Paris, was a duel with swords this morning, between M. Clemenceau and Prince Caraman de Chimay. Both were wounded simultaneously, Clemenceau receiving a gash in the right arm and the prince a slight scratch on the shoul-

M. Clemenceau's article in the Eche de Paris characterized the interference with the right of the Princess do Chimay to appear at the Folies Bergere as shameful. The writer said her fortune was entirely spent before she was di-vorced and that the sixty pounds per night for which she had been engaged would help to keep her not merely from

descending lower, but also provide clothes, food and other comforts of life. "What business," said the writer. "had the prefect of Paris or any higher personage to prevent her from going upon the stage of the Folies Bergere? What was the honor of the Chimay family to them?"

them?"
The Prince de Chimay sent a challenge to M. Clemenceau by Sobeig, the well known fencing master and M. de Berda. M. Clemenceau's seconds were M. George Perin and M. Barc. The Prince de Chimay refused to allow the matter to be referred to an arbitrator and inelated upon an apology or a duel. M. Clemenceau declined to apologise. The Prince de Chimay rhose swords and the fight was very lively, the Prince de Chimay ripping a severe wound in the shoulder of his antagonist between the streat pectoral muscle and the delioid. The fish was torn off on the point of the sword, but no serious consequences are expected by the surgeons.

The Princess de Chimay is pictorially represented all over Paris in poses plastiques, in every variety of dress and undress. Crowds gather around the pictures. The Prince de Chimay sent a

THREE DEATHS On the Traction Hoads in Pittsburgh was

Sunday's Hecord PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 25.—The traction roads are responsible for three deaths in this city to-day.

Early this morning John R. McKelvey, aged twenty-seven, son of John B. McKelvey, late president of the White Lead Trust, was killed by a Consolidated Traction car on Forbes street, near Pride. It is supposed McKelvy in crossing the street miscalculated the tance, or the speed of the car and was run down. He was dragged two hun-

run down. He was dragged two hundred feet and was horribly mangled. There being no jack screw on the car it was nearly thirty minutes before the victim could be released Mr. McKelvey was manager of the Armstrong & McKelvey Lead and Oil Company and was prominent in business efficies.

This afternoon while Caristian Wacher was driving out Second avenue with his wife and two children his horse became frightened and jumped in front of a traction car at Greenfield avenue. The car struck the weblice with terrific force. Mrs. Weblice with terrific force was the week with the wear struck the weblice with terrific force. Mrs. Weblice with terrific force was supported by the work killed almost instantly while the husband and the other child were injured, but not seriously.

Delegates Fill the Mobile Pulpits-A Fo Ball Player's Ambition.

MOBILE, Ala., April 25.—The pulpits of Mobile were filled by the delegates

to the Y. M. C. A convention to-day, Dr. Schofield spoke in the largest Methodist church to a crowded house. In the afternoon at the meeting, led by General Secretary Messer, of Chicago, over fifty young men professed

At night a farewell meeting was held in Princess theatre. An audience of between 2,500 and 3,000 people packed the house. Addresses were made by several secretaries of the international committee under the leadership of Mr. Mott. Mr. Gally, a foot ball player of Princeton college, one of the brightest students, spoke of his determination for the past five years to go as a foreign missionary. The mission board of his church, Preabyterian, could not send him, but the association has commissioned him as secretary of the new Y. M. C. A. of Madras, India.

The list two speakers were Dr. Schofield and Mr. Gilbert A. Beaver, of Punnsylvania, after which the convention adjourned after singings. in Princess theatre. An audience of be-

BROKE OVER LEVEES.

The River at Ottumwa Doing Damage. Critical Situation.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, April 25.-The river roke over the levees lastnight and floodbroke over the levees last night an noosed the bottoms, carrying several houses down stream. To-day in some places the water is above the first stocies of the houses. One Burlington main line track is impassable and hundreds of men are at work attempting to prevent damage to the other line. The situation is critical, but it is not believed that the Burlington will keep the main line open. The Wabut it is not believed that the Birungt will keep the main line open. The W bash & Milwauke tracks are gone he for a distance of 200 feet and the roa are led up. The Rock Hand has miltes rack under water. No attempt is belimade to run rains. The river was a rising slowly to-night.

Levees Severely Taxed

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 23.-This has been a rainy and threatening Sabbath the lower delta country and in the lower delta country and the Louislana levees are being taxed to their utmost, At Natches the river gauge shows a rise during the last twenty-four hours of one-tenth of a foot. Showers have prevailed in this section all day, and tonight a steady down-pour is reported. The levees are soft and mushy and with continued precipitation it is feared that the embankment will give way.

A Costly Fight.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.-The river s still 19 feet above low water and the fine stretch of weather has enabled the fine stretch of weather has enabled the levce forces to hold the banks despite the terrific strain. The fight is a costly one, as can be judged from the fact that last week's work on the Carrellion levee, about one-fiftieth of the city system, cost \$14,000.

Capiain Derby, of the United States engineers, has already begun arrangements to rebuild the levces where defective.

AURORA, Ind., April 25.—The fun-eral of Hon. William S. Hollman, who has represented the Fourth district has represented the Fourth district in Congress for many years, was very largely stiended here to-day. Judge Froman was born here seventy-four years ago and slways lived here. Ev-erybody knew him. At the depot here the citizent turned out en masse and followed the hearse to the First Baptist church, where the remains lay in state. Residences throughout the town were dramed in mouring.

GOLD DEMOCRATS

Meet to Confer on the State of th Organization.

IT WILL BE PRESERVED INTACT.

mintives From Hany States Pres ent-Recent Election in Michigan Shows an Increase in the Vote of the Party Fature Course of Action Discussed-Gen Buckner Speaks on the Daty of Main taining a Permanent Organization,

NEW YORK, April 25.-An informal onference of the representatives of the National Democracy men from this city, and Brooklyn, was held this afternoon in the Reform club. Most of those who took part in the conference are in the city on account of the Reform Club dinner last night and intend to remain until alter the Grant ceremonies. The object of the meeting was to ascertain the state of organization broughout the country, and the means that are being taken to preserve it intact. No business was transacted and the only thing that came of the conference was the information given the visitors about the organization in their respective states. Plans for a future course of action were not discus ed and the relation of the party to city politics was not talked about.

No call for a future conference was de-

ided on, that being left to the national

cided on, that being left to the national committee.

General Charles Tracey, of Albany, presided, and among those present were Randolph Stainsker, of West Virginia; T. P. Lynn, of Chio; General George P. Harrison, of Alabama; Simon B. Buckner, of Kentucky; Josiah Pattorson, of Tennessee; J. E. Wilney, of St. Louis; James L. Blair, of St. Louis; Ellis B. Usher, of Wisconsin; J. C. Holt, of Grand Rapids, Mich; ex-Secretary John G. Carliste; Charleston T. Lewis, of New Jersey; N. C. Bachellor, of Wisconsin; A. B. Farquhar, of Pennsylvania, and H. E. Fries, of North Carolina.

H. De Forrest Baldwin, who acted as secretary of the meeting, said that J. C. Holt, of Grand Rapids, Mich., had given an account of the action of the National Democracy in the recent election in Michigan and commented upon the significance of the increase of the vote of the organization. Reports of an encouraging character also were received from other states and an address was made by Simon B. Buckner, on he duty of the National Democracy in the recent election in the states and an address was made by Simon B. Buckner, on he duty of the National Democracy in the minimum cheer states and an address was made by Simon B. Buckner, on he duty of the National Democracy in the maintain the organization.

SERIES OF CLOUDBURSTS

Over a Big Area of Country in Indian Territory. DALLAS, Texas, April 25.—A special

to the News from Eufals, I. T., says: A series of cloudbursts, heavy wind and rain storms occurred in and around over about one hundred square miles over about one hundred square miles of territory. The rain fell in torrents and was the heaviest for fifty years. Farm houses, fences and crops were washed away to an extent amounting to a on-lamity. The North Canadian wallway bridge is so badly damaged that so trains can cross it, and it cannot be re-paired for twenty-four hours. The south bound passenger train had scarcely passed it at 9:45 o'clock last night, when the south end gave way. Many trains passed it at 9:45 o'clock last night, whe the south end gave way. Many train are tied up at this point and these'is series of washouts for twenty mile that are impassable for the pessen The damage to crops is beyond end mate, nearly every acre of ground for many miles in all directions will have i be replanted, and many farms are as tirely under water.

A CASHIER'S FALL

mlated and Risappropriated Fifty

five Thousand Dollars.
ATLANTA, Ga., April 25.—A profound sensation was created yesterday by the amouncement that Harry W. Cassin, eashier of the Georgia Loan, Savings and

cashier of the Georgia Loan, Hayang and Banking Company, had misappropriated some \$45,000 of the funds of that instin-tion.

Cassin has always been known as a young man of exemplary habits and fine business qualifications. He applied the funds of the bank to private enterprises in which he wished to invest, and log-all Howest good smony after bad until sail-

He sent good money after bad, until seal-lyt his defalcations reached the sum al-ready stated and discovery followed. The friends and relatives of the young man bave made up the shortage, and the bank will not lost a dolar of the sum stolen. Young Cassin will not be proce-cuted. His connection with the bank ceased yesterday, and he will begin life anew in Atlanta.

anew in Atlanta

Evidence Against a Murderer. SOMERSWORTH, N. H., April 25-The room in Berwick of Joseph E. Kelly, the confessed murderer of Cashiet Stickney, of the Great Falls National Bank, was searched to-night and in it were found the keys of the Great Falls National bank, which were taken from Cashler Stickney's pocket by Kelly at the time of the nurder the time of the murder.

In the corner of the room the officers discovered a white shirt, on the sleeve of which were some small blood spots.

Attempted Suicide. NEW YORK, April 25.-Professor J. D. Dennison, aged seventy-three years, accempted to commit suicide on Saturday, at his home in Haledon, N. J. He had grown helpless and sought to relieve his wife of the burden of his support. He severed an artery in his wrist with a razor and then cut his throat. He cannot recover. attempted to commit suicide on Satur-

George Washington Killed George Washington actives.

COVINGTON, Ky., April 25.—In a fight over Mamie Turner last night George Washingon was killed by Charles Clark, at the latter's saloon. The woman was also shot while trying to protect Washingon. Clarke and his wife are mortally shot and not expected to live.

Movement of Steamships.
LIZARD—Passed: La Normanie, New York for Haxre.
QUEENSTOWN — Sailed Lucunia
from Liverpool, New York.

Weather Porceast for To-day
For West Virginia, showers in the early
morning; generally fair Monday; slightly
warmer; westerly winds.
For western Fennsylvania, generally
fair; slightly warmer; westerly winds.
For Ohlo, fair; slightly warmer; brisk
westerly winds.
Leoal Temuerature.